

[About IEEE](#) | [IEEE Memberships](#) | [Products and Services](#) | [Conferences](#) | [IEEE Organizations](#) | [News](#) | [Home](#)

IEEE Xplore™

[Help](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Terms](#)

Welcome to IEEE Xplore

- Home
- Log-out

Tables of Contents

- Journals & Magazines
- Conference Proceedings
- Standards

Search

- By Author
- Basic
- Advanced

Member Services

- Join IEEE
- Establish IEEE Web Account

Print Format

[SEARCH RESULTS](#) [PDF FULL-TEXT](#) [NEXT](#)

DocMan: a document management system for cooperation support

- *Backer, A.; Busbach, U.*

Editor(s): Nunmaker, J.F., Jr., Sprague, R.H., Jr.

GMD, Saint Augustin, Germany

This paper appears in: System Sciences, 1996., Proceedings of the Twenty-Ninth Hawaii International Conference on ,

On page(s): 82 - 91 vol.3

3-6 Jan. 1996

1996

Volume: 3

ISBN: 0-8186-7426-1

Number of Pages: 5 vol. (xxiii+775+xviii+517+592+xvii+510+x+187)

References Cited: 16

INSPEC Accession Number: 5237906

Abstract:

Describes DocMan, an interactive document management system which supports cooperative preparation, exchange and distribution of documents. Document folders are shared among people, allowing for collaboration on the basis of a common information space. Access to document folders is provided transparently. Each folder contains a set of document revisions and a set of drafts currently in preparation. Meta-information concerning what is going on with folders, revisions, drafts and users is distributed. DocMan's revision concept is based on a soft-locking scheme, avoiding both loss of work done simultaneously and access restrictions, thereby allowing users to be mobile while being periodically disconnected from any network.

Index Terms:

interactive systems; document handling; groupware; concurrency control; distributed processing; DocMan; interactive document management system; cooperation support; document preparation; document exchange; document distribution; shared document folders; common information space; transparent access; document revisions; drafts; distributed meta-information; user information; soft-locking scheme; work loss avoidance; access restrictions; mobile users; periodic network disconnections

[SEARCH RESULTS](#) [PDF FULL-TEXT](#) [NEXT](#)

[Home](#) | [Log-out](#) | [Journals](#) | [Conference Proceedings](#) | [Standards](#)
[Search by Author](#) | [Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Join IEEE](#) | [Establish a Web Account](#)

Copyright © 2000 IEEE -- All rights reserved



Welcome to IEEE Xplore

[SEARCH RESULTS](#) | [PDF FULL-TEXT](#) | [PREVIOUS](#) | [NEXT](#)

- [Home](#)
- [Log-out](#)

Tables of Contents

- [Journals & Magazines](#)
- [Conference Proceedings](#)
- [Standards](#)

Search

- [By Author](#)
- [Basic](#)
- [Advanced](#)

Member Services

- [Join IEEE](#)
- [Establish IEEE Web Account](#)

[Print Format](#)**Access control in wide-area networks**- *Hiltunen, M.A.; Schlichting, R.D.*

Dept. of Comput. Sci., Arizona Univ., Tucson, AZ, USA

This paper appears in: Distributed Computing Systems, 1997., Proceedings of the 17th International Conference on

On page(s): 330 - 337

27-30 May 1997

1997

ISBN: 0-8186-7813-5

IEEE Catalog Number: 97CB36053

Number of Pages: xvii+596

References Cited: 30

INSPEC Accession Number: 5622806

Abstract:

Access control involves maintaining information about which users can access system resources and ensuring that access is restricted to authorized users. In wide-area networks such as the Internet, implementing access control is difficult, since resources may be replicated, the task of managing access rights may be distributed among multiple sites, and events such as host failures, host recoveries, and network partitions must be dealt with. This paper explores the problem of access control in such an environment, and in particular the inherent tradeoff between security, availability, and performance.

Techniques for dealing with access control in the presence of partitions are presented and used as the basis for an algorithm that allows application control over these tradeoffs.

Index Terms:

authorisation; wide area networks; access control; system resources; authorized users; Internet; replicated resources; access rights; multiple sites; host failures; host recoveries; network partitions; security; availability; performance; application control

[SEARCH RESULTS](#) | [PDF FULL-TEXT](#) | [PREVIOUS](#) | [NEXT](#)[Home](#) | [Log-out](#) | [Journals](#) | [Conference Proceedings](#) | [Standards](#)[Search by Author](#) | [Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Join IEEE](#) | [Establish a Web Account](#)

Copyright © 2000 IEEE -- All rights reserved

Welcome to IEEE Xplore

[SEARCH RESULTS](#) | [PDF FULL-TEXT](#) | [PREVIOUS](#)

- [Home](#)
- [Log-out](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

- [Journals & Magazines](#)
- [Conference Proceedings](#)
- [Standards](#)

[Search](#)

- [By Author](#)
- [Basic](#)
- [Advanced](#)

[Member Services](#)

- [Join IEEE](#)
- [Establish IEEE Web Account](#)

[Print Format](#)**Clique: a toolkit for group communication using IP multicast**- **Yavatkar, R.; Griffioen, J.**

Dept. of Comput. Sci., Kentucky Univ., Lexington, KY, USA

*This paper appears in: Distributed and Networked Environments, 1994.**Proceedings., First International Workshop on Services in*

On page(s): 132 - 138

27-28 June 1994

1994

ISBN: 0-8186-5835-5

IEEE Catalog Number: 94TH0627-0

Number of Pages: viii+187

References Cited: 14

INSPEC Accession Number: 4740670

Abstract:

Widespread availability of IP multicast has renewed interest in structuring distributed applications around a group communication paradigm that exploits network-layer support for multicast applications. In the past, distributed systems that provided group communication supported a restricted group communication model. Such systems are either designed to provide reliable delivery with support for atomicity and causality or to provide simple unreliable, unordered multicast delivery. We believe that the group communication abstraction is useful to many application domains. However, the group communication requirements of an application vary widely from domain to domain. The paper describes a group communication toolkit called Clique that contains the basic building blocks required to provide a flexible group communication paradigm. Clique achieves support for a wide variety of applications by tailoring the underlying multicast mechanism to meet the application's group communications requirements with the least amount of unnecessary overhead.

Index Terms:

groupware; multiprocessing programs; computer networks; Clique; group communication; IP multicast; distributed applications; group communication paradigm; network-layer support; multicast applications; group communication model; atomicity; causality; unordered multicast delivery; group communication abstraction; building blocks; underlying multicast mechanism

[SEARCH RESULTS](#) | [PDF FULL-TEXT](#) | [PREVIOUS](#)

[Home](#) | [Log-out](#) | [Journals](#) | [Conference Proceedings](#) | [Standards](#)
[Search by Author](#) | [Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Join IEEE](#) | [Establish a Web Account](#)

Copyright © 2000 IEEE -- All rights reserved